A. G. HODGES

NO. 39.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT OF THE

, ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock .. \$ 100,000 00 The amount of capital stock paid up 70,000 00

ASSETS.

Third, Loans secured by deed of trust, first lien of record, on real 189,045 15

11,100 00 200,145 15

9,425 69

Loans on policies in force, bearing 174,820 23 six per cent. interest

Premiums due on Policies in hands of Agents and others awaiting re-

Office furniture, iron safe, &c., (home

LIABILITIES.

Dividends to be redeemed this year, oradded to policies..... Present value of dividends to be re-deemed in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, or

Company, because of violation and forfeiture \$7,000.

No other claims or liabilities, except the liability on policies in force, insuring in the aggregate \$3,357,-

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis. } 28.
Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS actual Cash Capital invested as before stated which the principal portion of that invested

double the amount of said principal loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management InsuranceCompany.
(Signed) SAMUEL WILLI, President.

(Signed) WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county.---In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this sixth day of March, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Five.
(Signed) A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 21, 1865.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT (HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as mitted to take risks and transact business of in surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one huntrude, how thankful she was Aunt Preciosa the law

dred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-Y by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., April 25, 1865—sw—329.

USE DAWES'

The Cheapest and Best Article Used for

DBUGGISTS & GROCERS.

July 14, 1865-3m*

Fair Warning! All persons owning or having dogs in their pos session are hereby notified to keep them confined upon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twenty dollars fine and the loss of the animal found running at large.

Puly 11-2m. G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

MISCELLANY.

YOUR MISSION.

If you cannot on the ocean Sail among the swiftest fleet; Rocking on the highest billows, Laughing at the storms you meet; You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored yet within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them,
As they launch their boats away

If you are too weak to journey,
Up the mountains steep and high,
You can stand within the valley, While the multitudes go by; You can chant in happy measure, As they slowly pass along, Though they may forget the singer, They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver, Ever ready to command, If you cannot toward the needy Reach an ever open hand; You can visit the afflicted, O'er the erring you can weep, You can be a true disciple, Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict Prove yourself a soldier true, If where fire and smoke are thickest, There's no work for you to do; When the battle field is silent, You can go with silent tread, You can bear away the wounded

Do not then stand idly waiting For some greater work to do; Fortune is a lazy goddess, She will never come to you; Go and toil in any vineyard, Do not fear to do or care, If you wanta field of labor,

You can find it ANYWHERE

You can cover up the dead.

MISS PRECIOSA'S PRINCIPLES.

In the most precise of country villages, in the primmest mansion ever built, dwelt the most precise maiden ever born, Miss Preciosa Lockwood. Even in that serious town, where laughter was reckoned one of the smaller sins, and the family in whose dwelling the lights were seen burning after ten o'clock, were considered dissipated, there was a current joke regarding Lockwood Cottage: which giddy girls dubbed 'the Nunnery, and some even went so far as to call Miss Preciosa the 'Lady Superior.' Certainly, never convent walls closed

themselves more grimly against mankind, gentle and simple, old and young. What in many an excellent spinster has been an

affectation, was genuine with Preciosa.

Long ago, a pretty little cousin, who had been her confident and companion, had become acquainted with a rascal with a ding ring, and driving about New Orleans in hers. a handsome carriage, wondered at and admired for her beauty, and shunned for her sin. And at last, after a long silence about she looked very pretty, as she walked in the of what most women would do. She gave a sister's hand to the poor victim—nursed her until she died, and buried her decently, and thenceforth shut her spinster home to man. She was barely twenty-seven, and far from plain and she arroad the poor victim—since the poor victim—the since of the poor victim—the since of the poor victim—nursed with its upper stone, fancied it was that broke the truth gently.

The Rev. Peter made big eyes at her, and be he philosopher, warrior or poet—but will sink into insignificance before that of the humble Western rail splitter, whose career Jonathan Todds and your faithful Deborah intend to unite their fortunes in the bonds human heart."

Staple and Fancy Stationary, warrior or poet—but will be he philosopher, warrior or poet—but will sink into insignificance before that of the humble Western rail splitter, whose career illustrated the universal aspirations of the human heart." from plain, and she argued thus; something George! in a stove-pipe hat and boots has wrought must be taboed.

She kept her resolution. From the poorhouse she selected a small servant-maid, not advanced in years to think of them. The and lay there quite motionless. milk was brought by a German woman. The butcher's wife, by request, brought the borah, the cook, was sent forth to parley /

with him, and obstruct his approach Having thus made things safe, Miss Preosa went to New York and brought home a dead sister's daughter, who had hitherto been immured in a boarding-school, and the arrangements were complete.

Miss Lockwood took her niece to church, also to weekly meeting. They spent after-noons out with widow ladies with no grown up sons, or with spinsters who resided in a

olitary state. The elder lady kept an Argus eye upon

required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and per-She did it. Preciosa blessed her stars that her niece was well-principled. She with the erring. Who shall we find to nurse hated men. She wondered how any young lady could walk, talk, be sociable with, and trude, how thankful she was Aunt Preciosa

> ould never guess. And all the while Bella was chafing inwardly at her restraint, envying girls who had pleasant little flirtations at will, and keep- hall with medicines; and finally when the ng up a secret correspondence with one young man came to his senses, he desired to 'Dear George,' who sent his letters, under see his friend, Dr. Green. cover, to the butcher's wife, who brought them in with the beef and mutton, and said, 'He must have been mislead then; surely,

> ourted me.' Dear George was desperate. He could send for Dr. Green.' not live without seeing his Bella. He wrote bitter things about spinster aunts. He al- Two men under the roof. Three visiting it luded feelingly to those rendezvous in the standing sentry at the gate, on the lookout or a governess and enemy. The first opportunity, he was coming to Plainacres, and but when she was absent, Deborah and Char-

ling? No! Miss Preciosa, with her Argus eyed watchulness, sat calmly, hour by hour, two inches from the locked door of a cabinet that legal affairs connected with her prop- to the note. The dress is printed in green,

dined from meats that had aided in bringing presence in New York, and left that estabthem across the threshhold, inculcating her her hand-maiden, the latter of whom grinned behind her lady's chair without reserve. Charity Pratt, having grown to be sixteen, also had her secret. It was the apothecary's boy, who, in his own peculiar fashion, had expressed admiration at church by

A few days after, Dr. Green, the bachelor minister, called at the cottage. Deborah went to huff and snap, and was subdued by

big eyes. She came in.
'Miss,' said she, 'the clergyman is out 'Where?' gasped Preciosa.

'In the garden, wantin' you. Me?

'Yes, Miss.' 'You said, of course, I was out?'

pastor. versed of church affairs. Miss Preciosa answered by polite monosyllables. Bella smiled and stitched. Deborah sat in a hall chair, on guard. Finally, the best speci-men of that bad creature, man, was got out

of the house safely, and the ladies looked at each other as those might who have lamp. Bella leaned over an easy chair in been closeted with a polar bear and escaped which reclined George Loveboy. This time,

'He's gone, aunty,' said the hypocrite.
'Thank goodness!' said sincere Preciosa.
I thought I should have fainted. Never let it happen again, Deborah. Remember, I am always engaged.' 'But ne seems a nice, well-spoken, good-

behaved kind of a gentleman,' said ancient Deborah. 'And a clergyman.' 'So he does,' said Preciosa. 'But appearances are deceitful. I once knew a

gentleman-'A Doctor of Divinity, Bell-'

'Yes, aunt.' 'Well?' 'Who kissed a young lady of his congre-

ation in her father's garden. 'O! aunt!' 'He afterwards married her. I never ould visit her, or like him.'

'Bless you, no,' said Deborah. 'Now the best thing you can do is to have a cup of strong green tea, and something nourishing

Bella, and ran to get her dear George's last. It was a brief one, and in it George vowed to appear at the cottage when they least expected him, and demand his betrothed.

That evening, at dusk, Miss Preciosa walked in the garden alone. She was nandsome face and a serpent's soul, and thinking of a pair of romantic big eyes, of had eloped with him. They heard of her wearing velvet and diamonds, but no wed- had been surprised into allowing to shake

her doings, a faded thing in rags came creeping at night to Miss Preciosa's cottage, begging for God's sake that she would let very much like her niece Bella—so much

And Preciosa, lifting her eyes, beheld a this ill-all who wear those habiliments man on her wall, flung up her hands in the their dotage? air, and uttered a shriek like that of an enraged peacock.

The gentleman discovered his mistake, in real estate security, is upon unincumbered property in the city and county of St. Louis, worth cook, she kept a hideous old female, too far headlong among the flower-pots and boxes,

The shrick and the clatter aroused the house. Deborah, Bella and Charity Pratt oints. Even the grass in the garden, when rushed to the scene, and found a gentleman of the said Company, nor for any other person or points. Even the grass in the garden, when persons whatever; and that they are the above it was too long, was cut by a woman, and if described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life a man approached the gates, ancient De-

good earnest. Preciosa, encouraged by numbers, addressed the prostrate youth. 'Get up, young man, and go. Your wick-

edness has been, perhaps, sufficiently punished. Do go.' 'He can't; he's dead,' said Deborah.

'Oh! what a sudden judgment. Are you sure he's dead?'

Then take him into the house and call the doctor. They laid him on the bed and medical

ner blooming niece, and bold indeed would aid came. The poor fellow had a broken He'd get well. Oh yes, but he could no

e moved.

creature, and she acquiesced. 'He can't run off with the spoons until is leg is better.' said Deborah.

Miss Preciosa could not murder a fellow

'He isn't able to elope with any one,' said Mies Preciosa; 'and we should be gentle

'Old Todds is competent, Miss,' said De 'Yes. Do send for that old person,' said the lady.

And old Todds came. He, of course, dwelt in the house. The doctor came every

'Our clergyman his friend?' said Preciosa. Bless ye, natur' will be natur,' for all old his general conduct must have been proper. I was a gal onst-before Clever May be this is the first time he looked over a wall to make love to a lady. By all means

Thus the nunnery was a nunnery no more. manner, while her aunt was in the house; his spirits so low-poor fellow!

Troubles always come together. That evening, Miss Preciosa received information which contained the gentleman's letters, and erty, which was considerable, demanded her and but little bronze is being used.

lishment, which never before so much needprinciples into the minds of her niece and ed its Lady Superior. She returned after three days, towards evening, no one expecting her. 'I shall give them a pleasant sur-

ng tea-knives. Beside her stood old Todds,

the nurse. They were talking:

'Since my old woman died,' said Todds, 'I hain't seen nobody scour like you—and the pies you does make.' 'They ain't better than other folks,' said

'You said, of course, I was out?
'No, Miss. Every body receives their Deborah, grimly coquettish.
'They are,' said Todds; and, to Miss Preciosa's horror, he followed up the compli-

nent by asking for a kiss.

Miss Preciosa struggled with hysterics and fled parlorward. Alas? a murmur of sweet voices. She peeped in. Through the window swept the fragrance of honeysuckle. Moonlight mingled with that of the shaded

Preciosa was petrified. 'Dearest Bella.' 'My own George.

'How happy we are?' 'Oh, so happy!'

'And when shall we be together again's You know I must go. Your aunt don't want me here, Bella. I must tell her. Why are you afraid of her?

'She's so prim and good, dear soul,' said 'Ah, you do not love me as I do you.

'George!'
'You don't. Would I let an aunt stand between us?

'Oh, George, you know I have told you that nothing can change me. Why, though you had staid lame, and had to walk on

the speech. Those last words had well nigh killed Miss Preciosa Lockwood. Hysterics supervened, and in their midst a gentleman

Mr. Loveboy left the room as stealthily and as speedily as possible Miss Bella followed him. Charity was in the pantry hiding her head, and Deborah returned to Alone the Lady Superior received the Rev. Peter Green. She faltered and blushed.

'You are, I presume, already aware of the fact that I am much disturbed in mind,' she said. 'Yes, madam, that is perceptible. 'You are my spiritual adviser, sir. To you,

though a man, I turn for advice, and she shed a tear or two. 'My own household has turned against me,' and she told him all

of holy wedlock, next Sabbath? 'Oh, the old, old sinners! Are they in

'Or that Charity Pratt, who seems a likely sort of a girl, has promised to give her hand to Zeddock Saltz on Thursday? 'Oh! what do I hear?

'The truth, madam. Can you hear more?' 'I hope so.' 'Then it is time that you should be in formed that Miss Bella Bloom and Mr. George Loveboy have been engaged a year. They have corresponded regularly. It was to see her he climbed the garden wall and

Bella recognizing dear George, fainted in met with his accident. Don't give way, my dear madam-don't. 'You are very kind,' said Miss Preciosa; 'but it's awful. What would you advise me

to do? 'I should say, allow Todds and Deborah to marry next Sunday.

'And Charity and Zeddock on the day they have fixed. And I should sanction the betrothal of your niece and Mr. Loveboy, and allow me to unite them at some appointed day before the altar.'

'My own niece!' said Miss Preciosa. 'Oh my own niece!' 'Do you so seriously object to wedding?' asked the pastor.

'No-no,' said Preciosa. 'It's this awful courting I dislike.' 'I agree with you,' said the pastor! 'I have resolved that when I marry I will come to the point at once. Miss Preciosa, the parsonage needs a mistress. I know of no

lady I admire and esteem as I do you. Wil you make me happy? Will you be my wife? Preciosa said nothing. Her cheeks burn-ed; her lips drooped. He came a little closer. He made bigger eyes at her than ever. At last his lips approached and touch ed her cheek, and she said-nothing. In such a case 'speech is silver, but si lence is gold.

Deborah was married Sunday, it being her fortieth birthday. Charity on Thursday. Miss Bloom gave her hand to George Loveboy in a month; and on the same day a brother clergyman united Preciosa and Dr.

And the nunnery was broken up forever.

The new ten cent currency notes are near-

y ready for distribution. They are half an inch longer and quarter of an inch wider BIJING CLO I HES: garden of the seminary, with Miss Clover Miss Preciosa dared not think. Bella was than those now in use. A medallion head locked in her own room in the most decorous of Washington forms the centre of the vignette, while on the sides are minute repre intended to see his Bella or die. Was he ity sympathized and abetted, and she talk-ity sympathized and abetted are abetted and abetted and abett they to waste their lives at a spinster's bid-back, with his handsome face so pale, and fancy lettering, the figures "10." The signature of the United States Treasurer and of the Register of the Treasury are appended

Incredulity Personified.

There is living on Martha's Vineyard an old man who has never been off the island, and the extent of his knowledge is bounded by the confines of his home. He has been told of a war between the North and South, but as he has never heard the din of battle nor seen any soldiers, he considered it a hoax. He is utterly unable to read, and is ignorant to the last degree. An excellent story is told of his first and only day at school. He was quite a lad when a lady came to the district where his father resided, to teach school. He was sent, and as the place of the apprehension of the said John Sanders is now a school. He was sent, and as the cacher was classifying the school he was in the back areascouring tea-knives. Beside her stood old Todds, and the extent of his knowledge is bounded teacher was classifying the school he was the Jailer of Boone county, within year one from called up in turn and interrogated as to his the date hereof. former studies.

Of course he had to say that he had never been to school, and knew none of his letters. The schoolmistress gave him a seat on one side until she had finished the preliminary examination of the rest of the scholars. She then called him to her and drew on the blackboard the letter A, and told him what it was and wished him to remember how it ooked. He looked at it a moment and then

inquired (he stuttered:)
"How do you know it's A?"

The teacher replied that when she was a girl, she had been to school to an old gentleman who told her so.

The boy eyed A for a moment and then asked, "H-h-how did he know?"

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Some beautiful things which have been said in relation to President Lincoln are floating to the surface as time moves onward, and yet we have crutches all your life, it would have made no difference, though I fell in love with you for your walk, I don't deny it.'

Oh, oh, oh!' from the doorway, checked the greath. These lest words he is a list of the state of the st 18th ult :

tyred President that God permitted him to to keep your spirits up Cleaver's wife has just brought oysters in. [Private signal to Miss Bella.]

'Has she? Oh, I so love oysters!' cried first time in her life she hailed the entrance was announced. The Rev. Peter Green. See the work of crushing the armies of treason finished before he was sent to his last account by the bloody hand of assassination. His death, and the mode and time of his His death, and the mode and time of his death, have made his name a symbol. When in future ages the dreams of the friends of liberty shall have been consummated, and the genius of art seeks to embody the spirit of liberty in a comprehensive of form, its apotheosis will be Lincoln. Eyes schooled to beauty will turn from the perfect models of Greek and Roman art, while hearts pay their tribute of respect to a form which no artist would have chosen for a model, but which grew into greatness under the following states of the foll beam upon the coming centuries with a glory unspeakable. No bust of an Alexander—

Tom Moore who dirived his pedigree from Noah, explained it in this manner, "Noah, WRAPPING PAPERS, SLATES, and three sons, Shem, Ham, and one more."

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and JOHN BISHOP did, on the 19th of Angust, 1865, in the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an Johnson, of said county, and did also commit the crime of robbery and rape upon the person of Mrs. Gray in Mercer county, and they now are fuigtives from justice and going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of the said Thomas Jenkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford or Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREON, have hereunto set my hand and cause L. S. the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGH, Assistant Scoretary.

DESCRIPTION. Thos. Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ight hair, hazel eyes, and little stooped shoulder hardly sufficient to discover at a distance) and will weigh about 170 lbs. Lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville, Ky.

Anthony Smith is about 5 feet 8 inches in light, black hair, dark eyes, and will weigh about

180 fbs. Lives in Washington county, near Corn-John Bishop is about 5 feet 8 inches in height and has light hair, hazel eyes, weighs about 130 the and lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville

Sept. 8, 1885-3m. Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to S. BLACK.

Mustering and Disbursing Office,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 15, 1865. LL JUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EXpenses incurred in Recruiting Volunteers in Kentucky chargeable against the appropriation for Collecting, Drilling, and Organizing Volunteers must be presented to the undersigned at

once for adjustment.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER,

Capt. 1st U. S. Inf'y & Must'g & Dis'g Officer.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankiort this, the 20th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T. JACOB,

Lieutenant and Acting Governor.

By the Governor:

By the Governor:

E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Agents Wanted FOR THE NURSE & SPY.

The boy eyed A for a moment and then asked, "H-h-how did he know?"

This was almost a stunner, but the teacher suddenly recollected that he had told her that when a boy he had been to school to a lady, who taught him that it was A.

The boy eyed the letter a little longer, when he burst out with "H-h-how did he know but she l l-lied?"

The teacher could not get over this obstacle, and the poor boy was sent home as the longer of the war.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for Circulars. Address

JONES, BRO. & CO., 148 West FOURTH STREET, Sept. 1-1m*18

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

"It was a great compensation to the mar-

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

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Consisting in part of

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DOMINOES WRITING-DESKS,

CAP, DEMI, AND MEDIUM BLANK BOOKS. In Half, Full, and Russia Bindings,

All of which are offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Buyers coming to the city are invited to call on us and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders received by mail will receive our prompt and full attention and be supplied as favorably as though the purchaser were

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATION-ERS, AND BLANKBOOK MANUFACTUR-ERS; Dealers in Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books.

> No. 55 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Oct. 17, 1865-3m.

A ing

JOHN M. HARLAN. HARLAN & HARLAN.

Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort,

Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott. Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desirthat business is requested.

March 16. 1863—tf.

FARM FOR SALE. SMALL HANDSOME FARM CONTAIN-

ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES, With confortable improvements lying three miles from Frankfort on the Versailles turnpike road, a

convenient suburban residence.

Apply to Mrs. JULIA M. SAMUEL,
Sept. 8.-4w. or A. W. DUDLEY.

From the Cincinnati Times. Initial Facts in our History.

Our children are taught French, moral science and conic sections, and read histories of Greece and Rome. How few of them, and how few men and women, know anything of the history of their own country, except an outline or a few detached facts. How few undergraduates know that Columbus undertook his first voyage in the expectation of finding the Grand Khan of Tartary; that he set sail on Friday, 1492a new world, when they reached the Pacific Englishman, reached the shores of New England a full year before Columbus touch ed the continent; that San Augustine, Florida, is the oldest town in America, being just three hundred years old; that Santa Fe, New Mexico, is the second town in point of age; that twenty years later-1602-California was discovered and explored; that in 1603 a Frenchman, Sieur de Monts, made the first permanent settlement north of San Augustine, at Annapolis, and twice attempted a settlement on Cape Cod, but was driven off by the natives; that Champlain founded Quebec in 1608; that our coast, from Pennsylvania to New Bruns wick, was named Acadie, afterward New France; that Canada formerly comprehended our Vermont and New York; that Vir ginia was so named by Walter Raleigh in honor of Queen Elizabeth, 1584, when he made his exploration of the North Carolina coast; that the first English child born in America was Virginia Dare, Daughter of Ananias; that the projected colony failed; that Jamestown was the first English town in America, begun in 1607, and named for King James I.; that the want of wives in Virginia was so great that in 1621 a large number of young women "of good character" were transported to the colony on spec ulation, and sold to the lonely settlers for 120 to 150 pounds of tobacco each; that New England was so named by John Smith in 1614; that at length a settlement was made, without a grant from the King's Council, at "New Plymouth," and sent its roots deep and wide into the scanty soil by a band of 102 passengers, December 11th, 1620, who came in a small craft whose name has been spoken from the occident to the orient-viz., the "Mayflower."

Something Curious.

The term "horse power," as applied to the motion of machinery, is, we may presume, becoming hackneyed in Europe, for a Scotch gentleman has been at pains to utilize what may be called mouse power. He has trained a couple of mice, and invented machinery for enabling them to spin yarn. The work is done on the treadmill principle. The machinery is so constructed that the common house mouse is enabled to twist and reel from 100 to 120 threads per day. To complete this the little pedestrian has to run ten and a half miles per day. This journey ary mouse weighs only half an ounce. For food a half-penny's worth of oatmeal, at Is. 3d. the peck, serves one of these treadmill culprits for five weeks. In that time it as follows makes 110 threads per day, being an average of 3,850 threads of 55 inches, which is nearly nine lengths of the reel. A penny is paid to women for every cut in the ordinary way. At this rate a mouse earns 9d. every five weeks, which is one farthing per day, or 7s. and well towards restoring that State to her growth in those days. 6d. annum. Take 6d. off for board and 1s. for machinery, there will arise 6s. clear profit from every mouse yearly. The mouse eme ployer is about to make application for the ployer is about to make application for the lease of an empty house, the dimensions of is in my judgment, practically important to which are 100ft, by 50ft, in height, which the successful restoration which is so much will hold 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient room desired by all. Without answering specifibeing left for keepers. Allowing £200 for cally the questions you have proposed to me, rent and taskmasters. £10,000 to erect machinery, and £500 for the interest, there will Holden will be again instructed to continue be left, he says, a balance of £2,300 per an-

Through Error to Rectitude.

To those who take discouraging views of the conduct and prospects of the suddenly emancipated blacks in the cotton States, we commend the following remarks from an address to working-men by the late Rev. P. W. Robertson, of Brighton, England :

"The first use a man makes of every pow er and talent given to him is a bad use The first time a man ever uses a flail it is to the injury of his own head and those who stand around him. The first time a child so created. has a sharp-edged tool in his hand he cuts his finger. But this is no reason why he should not be ever taught to use a knife The first use a man makes of his affections, is to sensualise his spirit. Yet he cannot be ennobled except through those very affections. The first time a kingdom is put in possession of liberty, the result is anarchy. The first time a man is put in possession of intellectual knowledge, he is conscious o the approaches of sceptical feeling. But that is no proof that liberty is bad, or that instruction should not be given. There is a moment in the ripening of the fruit when it is more austere and acid than in any other. tions the liberty of speech and of the press. thirty-eight hundreths of an inch.

It is not the moment of greenness, but the moment when it is becoming red-the trans-

to terms, that we resort to non-intercourse for a time. Says that journal: "Non-intercourse could not harm us; whereas war that unlucky and direful day-and on Fri- the race in a canter-that being a game, as day, ten weeks after, discovered land; that well has been said, from which all parties he supposed Cuba to be the continent; that rise losers. Let us try the pressure of nonhe first reached the continent on the north intercourse, and see if that is not equal to of all that region. Not a village, nor a coast of South America six years afterward; the pressing of justice out of Great Britain, that upon his fourth and last voyage he though most persons, we suspect, would founded the first colony on the main land on think the process almost as profitable, so far the Isthmus of Panama; that twenty-one as justice is concerned, as that of squeezing years after the first discovery the Old World turnips for blood. But if we should get our was antonished to find they had discovered claim admitted, it would be all that we could fairly demand, and we should be satisfied Julius Casar with the South. The almost State, at the Executive Office, in Frankfort across the Isthmus; but that Cabot, an with such a result of the application of the peine forte et dure of non-intercourse.'

The North Carolina Delegation --- Important Interview with the President

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- To-day the members of the late North Carolina Convention the President, when Hon. Mr. Reade, on behalf of the Convention over which he had the honor to preside, presented for his favorable consideration certain of its proceedings, saying, among other things, that the first act of the Convention was to declare the uninterrupted connection of North Carlina with the Federal Union, and to declare null and void the ordinance of May, 1861, by which she was attempted to be seceded. This was done by a vote very nearly approaching unanimity, and the first ssue of the late war was yielded. The next hung. hing done was to prohibit slavery, and this was done by a unanimous vote, and a committee of able lawyers were prevailed upon to prepare wholesome laws for the consider ation of the Legislature, and thus the second ssue in the late war was yielded.

The Convention, having yielded all that was involved in the war, and being in the opinion that the State was and always had been in the Union, and that our relations many who had once been intimate associ-had been disturbed, but not destroyed, re-ates. At first there could be discussion bespectfully ask your Excellency to declare on tween friends differing on the great question the part of the authorities of the United of the war. It was characteristic of Union States, as the State has done on our part, that our Government relations have been reconciled. The Convention instructed the Legislature to provide for the payment of patient, violent, electric, abusive. So that the debts of the State, and declared all discussion soon ceased between these. For debts contracted in aid of the rebellion to be illegal and prohibited the payment of the Mr. R. said, we have heard that notsame. withstanding the State might yield and, as he understands, has yielded all that was in- zation of society on the basis of devotion to volved in the war, and notwithstanding our people were submissive, well disposed and other before, or who had been personal eneanxious for formal relations, her delegates to Congress could not be admitted unless they had qualifications not prescribed by the take an oath which but few in the State can right, but that they have never been wrong; the exclusion of her delegation upon any such test as suggested would be felt by our people universally as such a deep wrong that it would put their strong devotion to the Government and the lively hope of perfect existed among these during those dark days. reconciliation to the severest trial; they can understand the bitterness of strife and the they could get about the pole when the old

asks Congress to repeal the test oath.

I have thought it respectful, both to you other friendships created thereby. and Congress, that this request should pass through your hands, with the hope that your Excellency's magnanimity would add day during all the war but every Union man it performs every day with ease. An ordin- to it some reflection, which would avail in that body

vention of North Carolina has done much dence was a plant which allowed its perfect a sequel to both, The Fate of the Rebels. proper national relations; but something yet remains to be done to render that restoration amazing ignorance, in many instances, of immediately practicable. An acceptation secessionists in reference to the exact posiof the Congressional Amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States, by the it will be sufficient to say that my action must depend upon events, and that Mr. the exercise of his functions as Provisional Governor until he shall have been expressly relieved by orders to that effect.

Sound Doctrine from the far South.

The San Antonio Express, a new Texas paper, openly declares these principles:

In its political department we shall main-

1st. That the Government created and esablished by the Constitution of the United States, is not a league of independent sovreignties, with the right of each to withdraw, at his own pleasure, from the jurisdiction of the league and elect itself into separate nationality-and that it was wisely not

2d. That the liberties of the people depend as much for safety upon maintaining the full vigor of the Federal Government, as hem in the Constitution-that these two constitute one complete system of governnent, not in conflict, but in harmony with each other, when properly understood

ndissoluble except by violence, or by an amendment of the Constitution in the manner prescribed in that instrument.
It adds: We can almost read our whole

luty in three lines: First-Educate the people.

Texas During the War.

A gentleman of high standing and fine tion state-when it is passing from sourness attainments, who has resided for many into sweetness. It is a law of our humanity years in Texas, has lately written a letter that man must know both good and evil; to the Cincinnati Gazette, giving his per- the blood of Brothers, and pierced the bo he must know good through evil. There sonal observations on the state of affairs in som of our Homes with the anguish of grief, never was a principle but what triumphed that State immediately preceding and is o'erpast; and Peace-"Gentle Peace"through much evil; no man ever progressed during the war. We clip the following ex- "hath spread her balmy wings" o'er all our to greatness and goodness but through great tract from it, which will be found of great beloved land. interest.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS.

s the best method of bringing Great Britain can well prove them to be. Sixty men, all blessing of abundant harvests. old, and by no means the best men either, n Austin, got up the first call for a State Convention in Texas, the whole region congregation of sixty, not more than six corn; they shout for joy; they also sing." desperate men being the internal force ruling them, was published as being a tremendous, unanimous, enthusiastic rally to play the same part, each Triton in his own school of minnows. I think it cannot be denied but that, as an almost universal rule, the masses held themselves wholly aloof from bless the Lord." these primary meetings, satisfied to see if Mr. Lincoln really did intend to play the superhuman energies of a few violent men November 7th, 1865. were required to arouse the people from their solid content with the Government. It was not a large vote which was cast in reference to secession, and more than fourteen thousand of that was against it, notwithstanding that while Union men could, by various artifices, escape going to the polls at all, in few neighborhoods could a vote be and other gentlemen of that State, visited cast against secession without serious danger from the Robespierres, of which every hamlet in the State produced at least one sympathizers.

After secession became an accomplished peared from public view, some being drawn from the State; very many masking themselves as good secessionists; many, it never will be known how many, being shot and

In the town in which I resided there remained, during all the war, a number of of the highest moral and social standing. Being known as Union men, these were islanded, so to speak, to themselves, amid the stormy waters; cut off, to a greater or less degree from social intercourse with many who had once been intimate associmen to be calm, patient, quiet in language, speaking soberly and from deepest conviction; and of secessionists to be restless, im-Union friencs. But there was a new organi- tieth the Union. Persons who did not know each mies, came together on this basis into friendship the most cordial. The Union men of my town were, without the least distinction Constitution; that they would be required to of social position, a band of brothers. No two of them could pass on the street withtake, affirming not merely that they are out stopping to shake hands and compare notes about the last news. Union men who had means shared of all they had joyfully with Union friends who had none. word, men never get into relations more I saw these men wedged together as close as aversion to treason, but they will be con-founded at the repulsion of offered friendship the hand, tears rolling down their cheeks,

Among themselves Union men spoke with upon the utmost freedom. Scarce an hour of the the announcement that Mr. Vallandigham made remarks in this way which would has abandoned politics and begun a course have insured him imprisonment, very prob-After further remarks by Mr. R., in which ably death, had they come to the ears of the he spoke of the confidence reposed in him by North Carolina, the President responded commander of post; yet I never heard of a Literary Book." We have not been inform-Hon. Mr. Read—I receive from you, with single instance, during all those years, of confidence being betrayed. The Union men Convention of North Carolina. I reciprosecure, upon common ground and mutual cate, cordially, the conciliatory spirit in esteem and affection. Perhaps it was owing which you have addressed me. The Conto the stern husbandry of danger, but pru-

I cannot help from remarking upon the tion of Union men among them. They never seemed fully to comprehend how thoroughly Union men abhorred the Confederate cause, nor how ardently they desired the success of the national arms. This ignorance was a merciful feature of secession

infatuation. "I have lost my negroes, let them go in welcome, since I have got my country again!" a large slaveholder and Union man from the outset remarked to me with enthusiasm.

Union MEETING ATTACKED .- A Union meeting in Newark. N. J., on Tuesday evening of week before last, was attacked by a mob, who made frequent attempts to break the ranks of the Unionists, but they were as frequently repulsed. Some of the leaders finally advanced with sticks and struck the Union men in the face. This brought on a general melee in which were many struck to he ground, but which fortunately was of short continuance. A large rescue party from Newark soon after made their appearance. and the disturbers of the peace were overawed and slunk away. Still, however, men could be seen prowling about the locality, muttering defiance, and with stones in their hands ready to be hurled at the heads of the hated "Republicans." Even women pon preserving unimpaired all the rights and children mingled with the attacking ither affirmed to the states or reserved to crowd. This attack upon a peaceable pro cession and Union meeting was as unprovoked as it was brutal; but it must be regarded as the legitimate result of the same political teachings which induced the riots 3d. We shall maintain that the Union is of 1863 in New York and elsewhere. The meeting in every other respect was a success.

Professor Snell, of Amherst, Mass., states

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

We this day rejoice in Peace returnedthe Union preserved-and the Government It is proposed by the Boston Traveller we know to be far more numerous than we restored. A kind Providence has added the

year with Thy goodness; and Thy paths SURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA and is located No. 232, Walnut Street, Philadelaround holding at the moment utterly aloof drop fatness." "The pastures are clothed phia, Penn. would do us mischief, even if we should run from and despising the movement. This with flocks, the valleys are covered with

> THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DE-CEMBER NEXT, has been set apart, by The amount of the Capital Stock paid Proclamation of the President of the United neighborhood in the State but had one or States, as a day of National Thanksgiving. two men, prompt at the word from Austin, Let all the Citizens of Kentucky unite in Third. Cash on hand ... keeping and observing the day accordingly.
> "Lift up your hands in the Sanctuary and bless the Lord."
>
> Cliven under my hand and the Seal of the same is mortgaged for, as ner your hand and the Seal of

Given under my hand and the Seal of

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gov'r. By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec. of State. National Thanksgiving.

Proclamation by the President. WASHINGTON, October 28.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an specimen armed to the teeth and breathing end to relieve our beloved country from the vengeance against Yankees and Yankee fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony, with a great enlargement of act and an epidemic, we Union men disap-Father has also, during the year, graciously nto the vortex of feeling; some escaping averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence, and famine, while our grain eries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and, whereas, righteousness exalts 10 10 Penn. R. R. Cos. a nation, while sin is a reproach to any peo-

Now, therefore, I. Andrew Johnson, Presthorough going Union men, some of the most respectable citizens of the place, men mend to the people thereof that they do set mend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday in December as a day of national thanksgiving 15 215 shares Phil. Geo. to the Creator of the universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confessions of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and ho-

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United 21 59 shares Schuyl.

States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 28th the last two or three years of the war, there day of October, in the year of our Lord eighwas none at all, in very many cases the teen hundred and sixty-five and of the insecessionists relusing, even, to speak to derendence of the United States the nine-

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: W. H. SEWARD.

Secretary of State.

Covering up his Footsteps.

After ill-spent years comes remorse to rack the mind with terror. At these times, even those who have sinned most deeply flatter themselves that by passing their re maining days in good works, the load which the past has imposed may be somewhat lightened.

It is because "the evil which men do lives after them," that wrong doers pause as they approach the limit of three score years and ten, and devote themselves to building up a nd avowed loyalty.

The Convention, therefore, respectfully a life-long friendship has been broken by ske Congress to repeat the respectfully a life-long friendship has been broken by screen their past from the view of those pany. the war, but this was more than made up by around them; and which, upon the side facing the grave, shall be very fair to look Total Liabilities ...

> of lectures upon the Bible. The first in the series will be delivered in Dayton to-morrow ed whether tickets can be obtained at the Enquirer office, but we presume they can.

We commend the following subjects to the lecturer, as those upon which his admirers need light, namely: The Rebellion in Heaven—The Rebellion of Korah—and, as a sequel to both, The Fate of the Rebels. Cin. Gazette.

[From Wilmer & Smith's Europ'n Times Oct. 14.] Minister Adams has the Best of the Argument.

However much we may admire the ver-

bal amartness and the close reasoning of our

Foreign Secretary, it would be useless to deny that, in a literary sense, at least, he has found in the resident American Minister, "a foeman worthy of his steel." To talk about "the honor and dignity of the British government and the British people," as Lord Russel does when he meets the claims of the Americans by a simple negative, is an appeal to what is called "buncombe," which will be taken for what it is worth. Nations like individuals are liable to error, and no like individuals are liable to error, and no nation and no man ever stood higher than when honestly acknowledging a mistake. But there is one thing in this controversy which must be seriously guarded against. Lord Russell, to avoid this particular claim, has put the British view of the question clearly and ably. The question is, how far he has put it discreetly? There is such a thing as a penny wise and pound foolish economy even in statesmanship, and it is just possible that, to avoid the payment of a few hundred thousands or a million of money, we may base our opposition on a principle so untenable as to cause us when the cases are reversed—when the Americans are neutrals and we are belligerents -to suffer terribly in person and pocket. It must be borne in mind that there is such a thing as an argument cutting both ways, and bungling lawyers are sometimes said to be in the habit of proving too much. We must avoid this error. The claims of the Americans relative to the doings of the Alabama and her sister Confederate craft are a No. 459.] mere bagatelle compared with the punishment which is in store for the maritime commerce of Great Britain unless this dispute is brought to an end in harmony with international justice. We do not apprehend war, for war in these days could not arise out of this business; but something nearly this office the statements and exhibits rethat he has not during twenty-seven years war, for war in these days could not arise at out of this business; but something nearly recorded so small an amount of rain for a as bad may arise in the future, when the ex-Second—Give dignity to labor. single month as during the month of Sep-Third—Plant upon immovable foundatember last. The water measured only have defended, may be turned against us in a way that is hideous even to surmise.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE The War that ensanguined our fields with INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

On the 5th day of July, A. D. 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

We may well say, "Thou crownest the PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE IN-

Second. The amount of its Capital Stock is. up is ..

ASSETS. as per vouchers and schedule ac-

secured. per vouchers accompanysing "B"..... 35,000 00 Debts due the Company for pre-245,828 57

Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1 U. S. Gov't Loan. \$325,000 \$335,500 00 2 Phila City Loan.... 3 Penn State Loan... 4 Cincinnati City

Co. m'tge loans.... 7 Del & Rar. C. Co. & C. & A. R. R. Trans. 8 Ches. & Del. Canal 31,000 Co. C m'tge loan... 9 N. Penn. R. R. Cos. Bonds - scrip 4th

43,390 36.779 80 20,500 00 Bonds 11 Schuyl. Navga. Co. 12 Del. Div. Canal 15,000 13,800 00 Cos. loan ... 13 Del.R. R. Cos. mt'ge 9,000 00 loan .. 14 Union Canal Cos .. & N. R. R. Co..... 16 235 shares Phil. W & B. N. R. R. Co. 17 100 shares Phil.B'k

18 200 shares Lehigh Coal & Navgn Co. 19 63 shares Gec. & Peckiomen I. Co. 20 35 shares Ches. & Navga. Co.--pre-ferred 1882.....

1.652 00 22 58 shares Schuyl. Navga. Co.—com-1,160 00 23 100 shares N. Penn. R. R. C. 24 5 shares Ocean S'm Navga. Co....... 55 shares Union Trust Ins. Co...... 25 55 880 00 26 39 shares Phonix Trust Ins. Co.....

All other securities Total assets of the Company 1,716,841 54 | sie class.

LIABILITIES. Fourth. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due to Banks and oth. Losses adjusted and not due......
Losses unadjusted...... \$82 700 00

Losses in suspense, waiting for

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. } **.

\$85,200 00

.., President, and AND DIRECTORS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himsel says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correctatement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide cent. more than the same is mortgaged for that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any in dividual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above de-scribed have dot been assigned, nor in any man-ner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said the President and Directors of the Insurance

Company of North America.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me, a

L.S. Notary Public in and for said County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania this 8th day of July, 1865.

SAM'L L. CLEMENT, Notary Public.

I, S. R. Broowall, do hereby certify, that Sam'l L. Clement, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was on the date thereof a Notary Public, in and for the State of Pennsylvania and residing in the city of Philadelphia, duly authorized to administer oaths fo for general purposes; and that I am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the said Sam'l L. Clement, and verily believe that the signature to the said deposition is genuine. In testimony whereof, I have hereanto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, this 8th day of July, 1865.

S. R. BROOWALL,

Recorder of Deeds per M. Myer.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26, 1865. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true opy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my

hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. W. T. SAMUELS, By JAS. M. WITEROW, Ass't Auditor

> AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., Oct. 26, 1864.

quired by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an ac-

tual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said JOSEPH B. LEWIS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

By Jls. M. Withrow, Ass't Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-

ly by J. B. LEWIS, Agent. Oct. 31, 1865-2tw.

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT

1865-6.

\$102,111 70 FIRE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 A. M. and 1:50 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:30 a. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:30 P. M. to-wit:
\$325,000 \$335,500 00
150,000 139,000 00
120,000 108,200 00
14,000 12,000 00

**Comparison of the comparison of t

for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

4,000 00

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 11:00, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the evening trains for Indianapclis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!
For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

H. P. RANSOM,
Nov. 5. 1865-tf

Gen't Ticket Agent. Nov. 5, 1865-tf

EDUGATIONAL.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

14,340 00 MRS. MARY T. PAGE,

Respectfully informs her former patrons and the citizens in general, that the Third Semi-Annual Session of her School, will commence on the 1,925 00 4th day of September, 1865, at her residence in Frankfort. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches; also in the Latin Language, if

TERMS-Will be Fifteen Dollars per Session of twenty weeks. Music, including use of Piano, Thirty Dollars a Session. Boarding, including lights, fuel, washing, &c., \$120 00 a Session.

Mrs. Page would respectfully solicit the patron age of the community, promising in return to do all that is in her power to forward their desires with regard to the education of their daughters, The Latin and higher classes in Mathematics will be under the charge of Rev. Henry E. Thomas. Prof. E. A. Fellmer will have charge of the Mu-

REFERS TO Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, E. L. Van Winkle, J. B. Temple, Esq., Rev. J. S. Hays, of Frankfort; Rev. J. K. Lyle, Robt. Hamilton, Esq., of Lex-ington; Wm. Mitchell, Esq., Hon. R. Apperson, of Mt. Sterling; R. Knott, Esq., and Hon. Wm. H. Grainger, of Louisville.

THE TWELFTH SESSION OF

Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children, will commence on Monday, September 4, 1865.

and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No extras.

No extras.

No extras.

July 18, 1865—5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK will re-open his chool in the basement of the Presbyterian Church on the 2d Monday in September, 1865.

July 21-tf-6.

NEW CASH STORE! QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS.

HULL & DAY,

Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Provisions,

Green and Dried Fruits. Tobacco and Cigars, Yellow, Rockingham, Stone,

Wooden and Tin-Ware; Fruit Jars; Nuts and Confectionaries.

Powder and Shot. WE would say to the citizens of Frankfort and surrounding country that I have just opened

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

with an entire new stock, in Swigert's Block, op posite the Post Office. All are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.—TERMS CASH.

We will pay the highest price in Cash for Butter, Lard, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, and Grass-seed. Aug. 25, 1865 HULL & DAY.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of dis-orders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Greatnumbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the eccipe for preparing and using this medicine, n a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, ree of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE, New-York City.

Oct 26. 1865. 1y.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1865 Reading matter will be found on each

page of our paper to-day.

It will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns that the undersigned is Union. Let the Legislature act as states- remembrance of the community their en- tack would justify a virulent reply. Ours again sole proprietor of the Commonwealth Printing Establishment. The partnership thanks and praise of the country will be ing held in their town to resist this very of the justice of our cause and the probity was dissolved, in fact, on the 30th of September last, by mutual consent, and its announcement has been delayed simply because the parties have not had any opportunity to be together to execute the necessary papers

It was the purpose of the undersigned to advertise his whole establishment for sale in the present number of his paper, but at the earnest solicitation of some friends he has concluded to defer it for the present.

A. G. HODGES.

Review of News.

The infamous Wirz, the murderer of our prisoners at Andersonville, was hanged on Friday last in accordance with the sentence of the Com-

The Nevada election took place on Friday, local officers, members of the Legislature and Congress being chosen. D. R. Ashley, Republican, is elected to Congress by 1,000 majority.

War has been declared between Spain and Chili. Spanish cruisers are blockading the Chilian ed, legally and with impunity. coast. Fault is found with the blockade as not being complete and it is thought probable that some of the other South American Republics will tion "Thieves! Thieves!! The and from their impertinent counsel to us as take up arms in defence of Chili.

that there is or has been any unfriendliness be- of theft, now so alarmingly prevalent." By

It is reported by the latest European despatches that the Emperor Napoleon will, at the next sitting of the French chambers, announce the immediate and entire evacuation of Mexico by the

Returns from the election in North Carolina indicate the election of Worth, the candidate of of civil authority." The military, in their the secessionists, for Governor, over Holden, carrying out the provisions of Martial Law.

the repudiation of the rebel war debt arose, in a tary have caused and are responsible for the great measure, from the machinations of specu- rascalities of the thief. So this precious orlators, who had been largely engaged in buying gan would have its readers believe. up state bonds.

At the late election in St. Louis Frank Blair offered to vote; but as he refused to take the elector's oath prescribed by the State Constitution, the judges re. used to receive his ballot. Thereupon Blair immediately brought suit against them

Since May 1863 \$9,250,000 of prize money has been distributed by the 4th Auditor of the

The statement is made officially that Lee's and Johnston's armies, at the time of their surrender, numbered, the former 28,000 men, and the latter

Freeman, Chief Engineer of the pirate Alabama, has been pardoned by the President, on there and have his crime lashed out of him. the recommendation of Captain Winslow.

measuring every evening the cotton picked by each freedman, and paying for the work imme-

Indian Agents are now required to take oath that they will not become in any manner interested with traders at their respective posts.

The Commissioners appointed to examine the cific Railroad, extending from Newcastle to Col- besides larceny. As for instance, arresting recently completed portion of the California Pafax, a distance of 23 miles, have approved the citizens without warrant, or imprisoning same, and the company is now entitled to \$1,100,- them without trial, or advising or assisting 000 in Government bonds. The bulk of the work in such arrest or imprisonment." It is evito Dutch Flat, nearly 80 miles from Sacramento, will be completed during next month.

A joint commission is now in session to make a settlement of claims between the United States and Columbia. Over 200 cases involving millions of dollars, are before the commission

Bulger is elected Governor of Alabama by a small majority. His majority in Mobile is 1,240. General Kilpatrick has obtained a year's leave of absence to visit Europe.

The Florida Convention has annulled the ordinance of secession.

Twenty-two of the thinly populated counties in Indiana expended, during the war, over \$,5,-000,000 for local bounties and the relief of soldiers' families.

The Result of the Late Elections.

The result of the late elections, as announced in our last paper, has been fully confirmed by later news. There is no discount from the completeness of the Union victories and the humiliation of the Democracy. These latter were foiled and defeateven to the forsaking of their old principles provisions of the Revenue law and with the

nently a Union victory, as it settles the their sin. They have therefore petitioned adoption of the Constitutional Amendment the Collector for pardon, asking the privilthe Union requires this measure. For its and promising strict compliance with the ment, and it needed but the vote of New stamps, but it must be done in the presence Jersey to make it the law of the land.

give its voice for the ratification. They and entertain applications of personal am- ened to flog the editor if he stopped the are urged to it by every sentiment of patri- nesty with great pleasure.

of and sneers against the Federal troops-in ingly. almost every line petty and malignant spite is vented against them. For instance, the Louisville organ in a late issue, speaking of tainly overtake them, advised them, if they

The Lexington organ in its issue of Norember 8th, has an editorial under the cap-Count Montholon, the French Minister, denies thing must be done to put down the crime crime of theft to the charge of the military. 'The military," it says, "have so long exercised a supreme control of matters as to impress the thieves with their own contempt and the common thief are both on the same The opposition in the Georgia Convention to footing in their contempt of law-the mili-

But what is the "something that must be done to put down the crime of theft?" "The ently, without a trial, and a crowd of women removal of troops from the State." Of course; and children fired upon! What a fine remove the cause of theft and there will be chance for a display of exalted virtue from no more thieves in Kentucky. They were the soldiers set an example-no indeed. Now remove the soldiers and larceny will be among the things that were. But for a the troops will be needed-the evil of the bad example they have set cannot at once be eradicated. So the whipping-post must be re-erected and the convict be strung up We pass by any comment on the infamous Planters in Louisiana have adopted the plea of barbarity of such a measure. Comments sufficient and appropriate will suggest themselves to any humane mind

> By the closing paragraph of this article we find the true meaning and intent of the whole. "It may be found advisable," this Lexington organ says, "to extend this ancient system of correction to other offences dent to any reader what is meant by this language. It is the old Conservative fling vention should therefore declare that all Chase, Mrs. Harriet at martial law and a recommendation that the inhabitants of the State, without disits agents be treated as common thieves—
> tinction of color are free, and that neither
>
> Gray Miss Mary E.
>
> Gray Miss Mary E.
>
> Warring Jense be lashed to the whipping post and punished with stripes well laid on. The Observer and Reporter would have all our State Commandants, from Gen. Sherman down, with all their subordinates, exposed to this infamous punishment. And the language in is that they have aided in the destruction of the Confederacy and in saving Kentucky tucky against the Federal troops-this the

The Stamp Act at Russellville.

There is trouble between the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second District and his delinquents at Russellville. These lated, though they used their best endeavors, ter have just become acquainted with the and the nomination of men from the oppos- fact that receipts must be stamped. So ing party to fight their battles. Nothing their offenses against that law are rankthey have transgressed it most egregiously The result of these elections is pre-emi- and now are not willing to pay the wages of abolishing slavery forever. The stability of ege of affixing stamps to their old receipts future prosperity and peace, for the perman- law in future. These delinquents also the longest structure of the kind in the ency and growth of its power, for the sake quote the law for the benefit of the Collector of the example freedom here is setting to and themselves. The Collector in his anthe nations, the Union has asked the States swer-quite sharp and spicy by the wayfor their ratification of the amendment. And shows his petitioners that they did not quote now it is insured. The vote of New Jersey the whole law or section referred to, but stone piers rise one hundred and ten feet Art Journal, is gained That settles the question. Iowa, stopped at a very convenient point. The California and Oregon, on the convening of privilege may be allowed—in certain limited their Legislatures, will ratify the amend- and defined cases-to delinquents, of affixing of the Collector, the transgressors paying at This, we believe, is gratifying to the loyal the same time the fine of fifty dollars. This an inveterate toper, on being asked by a people of the States, no matter to what may be remitted if it is shown that there jocular friend what he did for a living, reparty they may belong. Even among Ken- was no intention on the part of the delintucky Conservatives many, we feel assured, quent to evade the law or defraud the Govare glad in their hearts that the struggle is ernment. The Russellville petitioners are over and the amendment is adopted. Would, advised to comply with the provisions of though, that the next Legislature would this section and then the Collector will hear

otism, wisdom, justice, honor and self-inter- But now comes the rub. The applicants est, while against it they can oppose neither must "produce a clear record of loyal words, argument or reason. In view of this great deeds, and votes, during the rebellion." national question, prejudice should be laid That is rather hard on Russellville-for it aside and men should act for their whole is the entire community that is concerned. country. The amendment will certainly be The late sham Capital of Kentucky as a adopted, but let not the great shame rest state in the Confederacy, where the infamous upon Kentucky, alone of all the loyal States, Provisional Government was organized, will of having to the end resisted that measure find it difficult to show its loyalty. And not even the appeal to the secular arm, and so urgently required for the welfare of the further than this, the Collector calls to the men and patriots in this question, and the thusiasm over the resolves of a public meet- shall be calm. We have the consciousness Revenue law. He heard them and has not forgotten it. These men have resisted the Conservative Organs and the Military. law till called to pay the penalty and now In Rome, to its shame, it is otherwise. Per The enmity against Federal soldiers on are penitent. But the Collector assures them the part of the Conservatives is rather re- that rebels and traitors cannot receive at markable. They are constantly affirming his hands the privilege they ask-their retheir loyalty, in fact that they are the only pentence is too late. The violation of flaw true loyalists and conservators of the Con- by an entire rebel community has the anthropic, philosophic and progressive, has stitution and laws, and yet are continually strong appearance of a voluntary act and for its object the investigation of truth, the abusing and insulting those who have pres- cannot easily be forgiven. So Russellville and the exercise of benevolence." erved their country, with its constitution and must suffer. The way of the transgressor is second is this:—"In the high position which laws. The organs of the Conservative party hard. But the way was taken voluntarily, it occupies, Freemasonry respects the religat Louisville and Lexington teem with abuse and the hardness must be suffered accord-

An English Outrage.

The English have had another opportu the outrages of One-armed Berry and his nity placed before them for sending out to band and the punishment which would cer- the world whole volumes of homilies against is an imprescriptible right which has its ab cruelty, and in the cause of virtue, mercy solute limitation in the liberty of others. must steal, to join some Federal force as and humanity. Another text is given them You call all men brethren, and we need not then they could steal as much as they pleas- on which they may preach ad libitum for the kind of cleverness. A reciprocal affection edification of the benighted nations And ought to unite men; they owe one another they can rest now from their self-imposed mutual aid; we remind them that the rights labors in the behalf of the United States, of each have a rigorous equivalent which is called duty. We believe that we possess a article opens with the remark that "some- to the treatment of Jeff. Davis, and the conduct of our national affairs. Their ex- fies the means. We reckon by thousands cessive tenderness towards rebels has taken our adherents and our lodges. If this tween our Government and that which he repre- a strange piece of logic, or rather by a con- a new phase. This opportunity for a fresh temptible piece of petty malignity this or. display of virtuous cant is afforded by one gan lays this alarming prevalence of the of themselves. The British General Nelson, in command at Marant Bay, Jamaica, says, in his official report, that "every insurrectionist is being summarily hung, as soon as captured; also, that Her Majesty's gunboat again. was moved up Marant Bay, and opened fire upon a collection of about eight hundred vomen and children; that after three shells from her thirty-two pounders were exploded among them, they were dispersed.'

Now let the London Times open its batthe English press. An Englishman makes the Old Country. What an example will be set before us of the treatment of offendtered for his crime-of course. Noble, generous, virtuous England can never allow ing of a warrior fighting for independence. 7th.

They may say in excuse for this barbarity against the insurrectionists, "They are only niggers." Yes, and they are only English Pot need not call kettle black.

Message of the Provisional Governor of Florida.

The Sentinal published at Tallahassee, contains the message of Governer Marvin of Florida, to the Convention which convened Gordon, Clayborn on the 25th ult. We make the following Hockersmith, John synopsis.

By the operations and results of the late war, slavery has ceased to exist. The Con- Cox, George slavery or involuntary servitude, except as Gray, Miss Louisa a punishment for crime, shall hereafter

The emancipation of the negro makes it necessary to define in the Constitution what his civil rights and privileges shall be. The 6, P. M. adoption of such measures as will guarantee protection in the enjoyment of all rights of which it mentions their crimes is only a person and property is recommended. Prosham to cover up their real offense-which tection and not political privileges is what the negro requires in his present condition. While opposed to any participation of the negroes in the affair of the Government, he from the foul crime of secession. This is strongly urges the admissability of his testi-

the real cause of the enmity felt in Ken- mony in the courts of justice for or against white persons, and recommends the passage of an ordinance declaring that no person reason of the low, traitorous attacks made shall be incompetent as a witness on account him. The partnership was dissolved September upon them. wherever the state or the life, liberty or rights of personal property of any colored person are concerned.

The passage of an ordinance declaring the ordinance of secession null and void is recommended; and an additional ordinance amending or ratifying such other ordinances and acts passed during the war as the interest of the State requires.

The message is ably written and characterized by sound, practical advice on the great questions which the people of the South are now called on to deliberate and

The new bridge about to be suspended are some of the works from which selections ar over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, will be made: world, being more than two thousand feet British Quarterly, longer than that over the Niagara river, and Popular Science Review, five hundred and forty feet longer than the Menai Bridge, England. Its total span will be one thousand and fifty-seven feet. The above the floor of the bridge, and two hundred feet above their foundations. One tions from the French, German, and other Con year is allowed for building it.

A certain attache of the Treasury Department in Washington, who is well known as plied, "I suck a bottle part of the time, and the United States Treasury the rest.

Having dunned a subscriber for his subscrip

The Freemasons and the Pope.

The Freemasons of Lyons have just pubished a reply to the Pope's allocution against Freemasonry. It is addressed to the "Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion." We extract from it the following passages:-Such is a faithful analysis of your allocu-

tion of September 25. It omits nothing-

the not very Christian wish to see us crushed for the good of the Church. Such an atof our intentions and our acts. Be good enough to hear. In our noble France, and in our time nobody is condemned unheard. haps you would have cited us to your bar. The law of Freemasonry, of which you are doubtless ignorant, would have replied for us. Its first article is literally as follows:-'Freemasonry, an institution esentially phil ious faith and the political opinions of each of its members, but it formally prohibits in its assemblies all discussions of religious or political subjects, having for its aim controversy as to different religions or criticism of the civil authority and the different forms Is it necessary for us to of government," sufficiently precise idea of what is just and what is unjust. For us the end never justisketch of our doctrine is untrue it will call forth numerous denials. We wait the result. "Why," say the Freemasons, in conclusion, reproach us for holding our meetings with closed doors, when you know the moment we shall possess the liberty of assembling, like that which the churches possess, our doors will be opened never to be closed

Baltimore Ladies and Jeff Davis.

His Excellency the President gave audince yesterday (Monday) to a numerous delegation of ladies from Baltimore, deputed to present a petition signed by 15,000 ladies. seeking the Executive clemency in behalf of teries upon these offenders against humani- Jefferson Davis. Mrs. Coleman, daughter ty. Only think of it; men hung incontinaddressed the President in feeling and ap propriate terms, to which he responded in a most felicitous manner, regretting that public policy prevented his yielding to their persuasive and touching arguments.

The interview was a protracted one, and never heard of in our Commonwealth till war upon women and hangs unarmed men! of the most agreeable character, and the What a virtuous howl we'll hear now from fair petitioners left the city, carrying with them the most pleasurable impressions of

In declining, the President regretted that while something more than a removal of ers, for of course the commander of Her the national character of the question re-Maiesty's gunboat will be recalled to Eng- strained all private sympathy which they land and there be hanged, drawn, and quar- might have awakened in him, and made the important statement that complete ar rangements have been made for the early generous, virtuous England can never allow legal trial of Mr Davis, according to the war upon women and children and the hang- laws of the land.—National Intelligencer,

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 14th day of Nov., 1865, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Adams, Joe Silas Blythe, A. uvall. J. Hawkins, Miss Tina

Isham, Mrs. Martha M. Lewis, Robt. Morell, Lewis McWhorton, Capt. John Martain, Leafy Penn, Robt. Smallwood, J. W. Sams, Mason (2) Ware, M. N. Waits, Chas. COLORED.

Graves, John Green, Mrs. Ellen

Price, Mrs. Aggie Read, Mrs. Mary (2) Warring, Jema Wright, Mrs. Merica

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list Office open from 71/2 o'clock, A. M., until W. A. GAINES, P. M.

Nov. 14, 1865-1t.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

HE partnership heretofore existing between A. G. H. dges, J. H. Harney & Wm. E. Hughes, as owners of the Commonwealth print onsent. A.G. Hodges is sole owner of the eshim and all accounts it may owe will be paid by

A. G. HODGES. WM. E. HUGHES, Frankfort Nov. 14, 1865.

Literature, Science, and Art. New Volume begins January 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a selection from other magazines and peri-odicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is entirely unlike other monthlies, and has no rival. The following

London Society, Bentley's Miscellany, Popular Science Review, Saturday Review, Leisure Hour, Westminster Review, Dublin University Mag. Temple Bar, Chambers's Journal, Edinburg Review, London National Review

We have also arranged to secure choice selec-TINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS—portraits of eminen men or illustrative of important historical events. Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any TERMS: \$5 per Year; Single Numbers, 50 cents. Five Copies, \$20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, and Clubs upplied on favorable terms. Address,
W.H. BIDWELL, 5 Beekman St., New-York.

MARRIED

On the 9th, inst, by the Rev. John N. Norton, JAMES GALE to SARAH MONTGOMERY.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—Any one wishing \$30,000.000 to embark in the newspaper business, can hear of a first rate chance by inquiring at this office.

LECTURE

COURT HOUSE!!

THE REV. JOHN M. MACKEY, F Scott County, will deliver a LECTURE on next Monday evening, Nov. the 20th, at the Court House in this city—for the Benefit of the Chapel at White Sulphur, Scott Co. Subject—

The History of Ireland, from the first settlement to the present day

Lieut. Halev's CORNET BAND will be present to discourse some Sweet Music on the occasion.

CAPITAL HOTEL BALL ROOM.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY MONDAY and TUESDAY Eve. Nov., 13, and 14

This unrivaled combination consists of the fol-

M'LLE MARIETTA RAVEL, Neice of the celebrated Ravels-the most wonderful Tight Rope performers in the world. MR. W. CONNELLY,

The accomplished young Actor from the New MISS ELIZA LOGAN BURT,

Whose performances have been witnessed by housands with wonder and delight. MRS. AGNES V. BURT. From the New York Theatres. The Beautiful

And MR. GEORGE BURT, The popular Comedian and Deliniator of Eccentric Characters.

MISS. CLARA BURT.

Cards of Admission can be obtained at the Office of the Capital Hotel. Frankfort, Nov. 10, 1865. 2, t.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. that at the February term, 1865, of the Garrard Circuit Court an Indictment was found by the Grand Jury of said Court against JAMES and GREEN SLAUGHTER, for the murder of Abso-

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-by offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each for the apprehension of said James and Green Slaughter, and their deliv ery to the Jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 8th day of November, A. D. 1865, and

in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE,

Secretary of State. Attest: Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION. Green Slaughter, is about 35 years old, about due them by the Government /ree of charge.

5 feet 10 inches high, heavy set, weighs 180 lbs., black eyes, hair and whiskers. James Slaughter, is about 19 years old, round face, 5 feet 6 to 8 inches high and slightly round shouldered and heavy set. Nov. 10, 1865-sw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD. COMMONWRALTH OF KENTUCKY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN and ROBERT WISEMAN of the county of Estill, State of Kentucky, did on the 30th day of October, 1865, maliciously shoot and kill Clayton Witt, of said county, and

they have fled from justice and are going at large: Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each, for the apprehension of the said John and Robert Wiseman, and their delivery to the jailer of Estill county within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 8th day of November A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.

John Wiseman is about 5 feet 6 inches high weighs 135 lbs, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, round shouldered, bow legged, scar on one of his breasts, supposed to have been shot. He is about 34 or 35 years old.

Robert Wiseman, age about 33 years, about 6 feet high, weight 165 or 170 pounds, bow legged rather dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes scar as long as the palm of the hand on the right Nov. 10-1865-3m

PUBLIC SALE

BUILDING LOTS. N the 20th day of November instant will be signed. sold at Public Auction at the Court House or, in Frankfort, a number of fine building lots on Mero Street fronting the City Gas works.

Terms made known on the day of sale. J. S. & L. E. HARVIE.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

and will be continued under the management usually found in a of first class operators.

The very liberal patronage bestowed upon Mr. O'Donoghue up to the time of his decease, she hopes still to receive and to merit which will be her constant endeavor.

N. B. Mr. David C. Rowland is authorized to My motto is "quick sales and small profits."

I am determined to give satisfaction to all customers. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Eonds in Sums of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1 000.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. PAY-ABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

\$10,000.000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVEN-TEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold. THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY

PROVIDED. The Most DESIRABLE INVESTMENT ever Of-

fered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AG. RICULTURAL LANDS: SIXTY PER CENT. of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE

THE SHOOTHILL IS AMPLE,					
\$30 in	U. S. C'	y will bu	ya7 perc	t. G'd	B'd of \$50
\$60	"	"	16	"	\$100
\$300	"	"	16	"	\$500
\$600	"	"	"		\$1,000
Let every lover of Republican				Institutions buy	

ONE BOND.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
Subscriptions also received by Banks and

Bankers generally throughout the United States.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

CIRCULAR The attention of all soldiers, and heirs of de-

eased soldiers, who have claims against the Gov-

ernment, is respectfully invited to the following information : The Legislature of Kentucky has generously made appropriations to supply Agents to attend to the claims of our soldiers without expense to them; and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal heirs of deceased soldiers, will consult their own interest materially by employing

these Agents, who will promply adjust their

claims with the Government. Col. Chas. D. Pennebaker, Military Agent of Kentucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly present and realize all claims of Kentucky soldiers free of charge. He is prepared to furnish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and will cheerfully give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Washington City, he is daily in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at once to remedy any deficiency that may arise in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of course, expect compensation for their time and labor, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to the expense, is employing a remote medium of communication with the Departments at Washing-

ton, necessarily attended with delay. The State has also employed Local Agents at Louisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col. W. De B. Morrill, who will cheerfully render information and assistance to soldiers having claims

The U. S. Sanitary Commission, which has been the constant friend of the soldier throughout the rebellion, has established a Claim Agency at Washington, with Local Agents through the different States, and they earnestly invite all soldiers to confide to their Agents the collection and settlement of their accounts free of charge. A list of their Agents in Kentucky is hereunto attached, and soldiers in their vicinity are requested to call on them for information, viz:

E. F. Kinnard, Bowling Green, Ky. John Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky. H. H. Burkholder, Louisville, Ky.

The soldier is thus furnished with good and reliable Agents to enable them to husband the means due them by the Government, and they are earnestly solicited to employ them without charge. By order of the Governor: D. W. LINDSEY.

Adjutant General of Kentucky. Oct. 81-10t. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Bachelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEPLEURS

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLE BATCHELOR, NEW YORK. Aug. 15, 1865-ly.

LAND FOR SALE.

SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres, in Franklin County, 6 miles from Frankfort and 2 miles from Forks of Elkhorn, lying on the Cincinnati road. It adjoins the farm of H. M. Bedford, Esq. It has on it a small house, two rooms and a kitchen, &c. About 30 acres of the land is under cultivation—the balance well set in blue grass. Any person desiring such a set in blue grass. set in blue grass. Any person desiring such a tract of land will do well to call upon the undersigned.

J. W. FRENCH. Oct. 31. 1m. w. *

J. B LEWIS.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

SOUTH FRANKFORT, KY. RS. O'Donoghue, widow of the late James
O'Donoghue, Photographic Artist, begs to inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that the business heretofore carried on by her late hus-

GROCERY STORE.

ollect all accounts due the late Mr. O'Donoghue. TERMS-Strictly cash.
Nov. 3, 1865-tf.

In the blood beet we always look for deep color, smooth, handsome form, small top, and sweet, tender flesh. In the orange carrot, small top, smooth root, and deep orange color. In the cabbage, short stump, large, compact head, with but few leaves. In the cucumber, a straight, handsome form, and hard green color. In the lettuce, large, close head, pleasant flavor, with the quality of standing the heat without soon running to seed. In sweet corn, long ears, very shriveled grains over the end of the cob. In the cantelope melon, rough skin, thick, firm flesh, and high flavor. In the water melon, thin rind, abundant and well-flavored juice, and bright red core. In the onion, thick, round shape, small neck, deep color, mild flavor, and good keeping quality. In the parsnip, small top, long, smooth root and rich flavor. In a pea, low growth, full pods, large and tender peas, rich flavor. In the scarlet radish, deep color, small tops, clean root, and quick, free growth. In the squash, medium size, dry, fine grained, deep colored In turnips, handsome form, small tops, and tap root, sweet crisp flesh. Those who have never seen better sorts

than they possess suppose they are of the first quality, when they may be very inferior, or almost worthless, when compared with the finest varieties.

THE DELAWARE GRAPE.—This grape is hard to propagate, because of the hardness and firmness of its wood; and Delaware vines that are not well propagated seldom do well when planted. The vines of this variety must be planted in very rich and naturally very dry or well underdrained soil.

They should be planted deep—in dry soils eight inches—and if planted in the spring, place upon their roots but two or three in ches of soil, and let it remain until mid summer, when, from time to time, work the soil into the basin until it is entirely filled. This shallow covering gives the sun a chance to warm the soil and quicken the roots to grow and mature before the frost overtakes them; whereas, had the hole been filled at once, the roots would have remained dormant for some weeks, and very likely the vines would have thrown out surface roots and weakened the bottom ones. The former are always injured by the heavy frosts of winter and extreme heat of summer.

If planted in the fall, a covering of leaves or straw should be placed on the three inches of soil (to make its depth,) and the hole filled with soil, which is to be removed in the spring, just as soon as the heavy The vines should be cut back to three buds, and but one-the lowest -allowed to grow. This must be kept tied to a small stake and the laterals kept pinched, leaving one additional leaf each time of pinching. (The laterals are the side branches which grow at the expense of the vine, preventing it maturing as fast as when they are moderately checked, as directed above.)
A good No. 1 vine will, with this treat-

ment, grow about six feet the first year. In the fall succeeding the planting, cut the vine back to three eyes and grow as before; then it will be strong enough to train in any form the grower may wish. The double horizontal system is the best, which requires two arms from the second years' growth. The arms from the second years growth. The first, or end vine, on the trellis, has but one arm, and that starting horizontally at the height of three feet. The second in the row has two arms, fifteen to eighteen inches the horizontally at the prosecution of military claims.

April 18, 1865.

BURNAM & DICKSON, Clair street, hear the Branch Bank of Kennicky.

Clair street, hear the Branch Bank of Kennicky. from the ground; the third two arms, three ed. In the report for August the returns of the where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf. arms fifteen to eighteen inches from the ground like the second, and so on, alternately. The length of these arms should but the estimates now made, which are be governed by the strength of the vine final, exhibit the decrease under last year's Each vine is calculated to make eight feet crop in quantity to be 12,172,994 bushels. of arms, except the end ones, which have The increase in the oats crop in 1865 is nearbut one arm of four feet. Thus they are planted just four feet apart.

say two canes, six feet each, can be allowed to form two arms, eighteen inches each, allowing every other bud to grow, and the next year the end shoot can be turned down to extend.

WASH FOR BARNS .- There are many different kinds of wash recommended; but, with a single exception, we have never found anything better than a mixture of good than ordinary, that that section can conlime with water. This exception we have sume only a portion of the amount grown. made a thorough trial with. A rough barn, which received a coating four years ago, now retains most of it, although a considerable portion is scaled off on the most exposed side. This wash is made substantially as follows: One peck of fine beach sand, three pecks of water lime, and four quarts of salt. These proportions might vary without detriment-there should be as much sand as can be conveniently applied with a brush. A farm laborer applied this mixture early last summer to two rough barns, one about 30 by 55 feet, the other 20 and "repentant," as applied to the position by 30, in three and a half days, consuming two bushels of water lime, which was nearly the whole cost of material. This coating, now nearly one year's standing, appears to be as good as the day it was put on. It will be perceived that the expense is only about one-tenth the cost of a cost of paint

EXTRAORDINARY DINNER PARTY. - A New

Journal, says: other day at Delmonico's, embracing Alex-nder H. Stephens, Horace Greely, Roger A. Pryor, Theodore Tilton, (of the Inde-quered people, we accept the terms imposed ard, and Henry Ward Beecher. They had to ask more, is both unreasonable and cowal ong and animated conversation about the ardly. Penitence is the concomitant of concountry, and seemed to agree admirably in conduct of the war-nothing in its conclu

The late rebellion threw men into strange cession, as a question, stands as it stood be-positions, but I do not think a greater vari-fore the war, and the only thing, in referety of discordant elements could have been ence to it, that is settled, is the inability of assembled together, than was in that cote- the South to carry it into effect. As to rie. The most ultra and life-long Abolition- slavery, there was no question of right, under ists met and fraternized with the most vio- the Constitution; but that right has been lent secessionists. The old fable of the wrested from us by force, and we have surlamb and lion lying down together is not rendered it. In contending for these two half so remarkable as was this conglomera- points, we are conscious of no wrong, and tion of political antipodes. feign no penitence.

Keeping Fruit in its Natural State.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer gives the following account of the experiments of Mr. Nice, of Greensburgh, Ind., n keeping fruit in its natural condition:

"Some years ago Liebig discovered the analogy between the slow decay of vegetable substances and fermentation, and settled many things in reference to temperature, moisture and other circumstances under which these actions take place. Subsequent cial (City) Hospital throughout the entire winter experiments confirmed the deductions of open to medical students. Liebig, and fixed the range of termentation between 40 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit. Appert, a French chemist, introduced the practice of heating vegetable substances to 180 degrees or above, and at that temperature excluding them from the air, and thus effectually preventing fermentation. This method has now become so common that it has nearly revolutionized this depart-

ment of domestic economy.

Mr. Nice, of Greensburgh, Ind., a few years since, conceived the idea of availing himself of the margin between the fermenting point (40 degrees) and the freezing point below (32 degrees.) His first troubl was the presence of moisture in the atmos phere; this, however, he effectually remedied by the use of choloride of calcium, which, by absorbing the moisture, renders the ai perfectly dry. Having obtained favorabl results, he secured by patent his discovery. In the Summer of 1860, Messrs. Fletcher, Williams & Vancamp erected in this city a large house for the purpose of testing the economical value of Mr. Nice's discoveries. As early as ice could be procured last Winer, they put their houses into operation About one thousand bushels of apples, con sisting of Bell-flowers, R. I. Greenings, Rambos, Russets, &c., constituted the first experiment. They were put into the market last June, as perfect in every respect as when they were taken from the tree, and with a very trifling loss in quantity. Summer, various experiments were made in small fruits, with very encouraging results. Raspberries and strawberries were kept eight weeks, after which they lost their flavor, though they showed no evident marks of Gooseberries, currants and cherries were

kept in good order for a long period, giving evidence that, with proper care, they may be kept the year round. Peaches in ten weeks showed evidence of decay; the skin slouching without material discoloration.

Of pears, about two hundred and fifty bush-Of pears, about two hundred and fifty bush els were housed, and are now in a fine state of preservation. Among these are the Sugar pear, the Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish housed, have not the slightest degree changed either their appearance or flavor. A lot from the Cincinnati vineyards, that were much bruised from the transportation, suffered loss for the first ten days after being deposited, but have undergone no sensible change since. The stock on hand is about 150 bushels. I predict that the company wil market grapes next June in good condition Oranges, lemons, pineapples, bananas, and other tropical fruits, may be kept for months at any season of the year. Of the last crop Office on Main Street up stairs adjoining Messers. of apples, 2,500 bushels are on hand, in a most perfect state of preservation-the Fall Pearmain, Maiden's Blush and Rambo keeping as well as the Newtown Pippin or Romanite. A small lot of sample apples, of the fruitage of 1860, are on hand, looking well, and retaining their flavor in a remarka ble degree. The results thus far obtained warrant us in concluding that in all climates where ice can be obtained, the standard fruits may be furnished at all seasons of the year, at prices which will bring this luxury the reach of every family; thus largely increasing fruit consumption, and proportionately stimulating fruit culture.

The Wheat Crops, &c.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculthat there was a deficit of 26,241,698 bushels; ly 50,000,000 bushels, and of the hay crop A vine that has made a strong growth, more than 500,000 tuns. The tables exhibit the fall crops as most abundant. That of corn is all that could be desired. It will be the largest ever grown in the United States, so that plenty of cereal food will bless the country crop is equally good in the Southern States, and the planting there is so much greater It can, therefore, the Commercial says, devote the next crop season to a greater production of cotton.

No Penitance at the South.

We clip the following from the Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle:

We regret to see, in the Northern papers friendly to the South, and the President's A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, plan of restoration, the terms "penitent" and feelings of our people. It is enough for the North and the Administration to know that the South is, and will be, true to the ber, 1865. Constitution of the United States, and to the pledges it has given to that effect. There is no honest and true-hearted Southern man who did not believe he was doing right when he took up arms against the United States Government, and the great bulk of those Government, and the great bulk of those who believed so then, believe so now. But, York correspondent of the Indianapolis it seems as if the people of the North can not distinguish between a manly submission to stern necessity, and the cringing syco-A queer party sat down to dinner the phancy of a detected thief, and seem to pendent;) John H. Reagan, ex-Postmaster upon us-giving our honorand our interests General of the defunct Confederacy; Oliver as security for a faithful observance of those Johnson, editor of the Anti-Slavery Stand- terms. More than this, we can not do, and war, reconstruction, and the future of the scious error; but there was nothing in the sion to convince of error. The right of se

CINCINNATI COLLEGE 1865

Medicine and Surgery.

THE TWENTIETH REGULAR COURSE OF lectures will begin on Monday, October 23, and continue until the latter part of February, with preliminary lectures during the first three weeks of October.

There will be Clinical Lectures in the Commer-

FACULTY.

B. S. Lawson, M. D .- Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Thomas Wood, M. D.—Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

John H. Tate, M. D.—Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women. Daniel Vaughn, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry

Surgical Anatomy.

B. F. Miller, M. D.—Demonstrator of Anatomy. M. B. Graff, M. D.—Prosector in Surgery.

For all the Professors' tickets...... \$40 00 Matriculation fee Matriculation fee
Demonstrator's ticket..... Hospital ticket Graduation fee. at the College, south-west corner of Longworth and Central avenue, will be assisted in procuring comfortable lodgings.

For circulars, or further information, address S12-2t. B. S. LAWSON, M. D., Dean.

JUSTUS I. M'CARTY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Sct. beauty and several varieties of Summer and Fall pears. Present appearances indicate that they will be sound next Summer. Grapes that were in good condition when housed, have not the slightest degree changed white—appraised at thirty five dollars before me by J. W. South and James Shackelford. Given under my hand as Justice of the Peace for said ounty, this 20th day of October 1865. G. W. HOWE, J. P.

Oct. 24, 4 tw.*

Harlan's office. Residence at Mrs. Lobban's. July 27, 1865

G. . W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the pity of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,

GALLATIN, MO.

May 6, 1857-tf.

A. J. James.

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all ts branches, and will warrant their work to satisfaction, both as to its execution and the

August 3, 1863-tf.

FRANKLIN SPRINGS

SIX MILES FROM FRANKFORT, KY., In Charge of B. B. SAYRE.

Session opens on the last Monday in Septem-

THE PECULIAR ADVANTAGES of this school are -A Military Organization, to be adopted when the number of pupils is sufficient to form one or more companies—health—seclusion—extensive grounds—commodious buildings—means of abundant exercise—instruction chiefly on the oral system—ample libraries-freedom from malign moral influences of town—long experience of the Principal in the teaching and gov-

To any one desiring it, and sending address to B. B. Sayre, Frankfort, Ky., a circular wil be forwarded, giving information in detail.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Proposes to open a first class school for boys in Frankfort, on the 2d Monday in September, 1865, n which will be taught the usual English branch es, the Classics, French, German, and any of the sciences that may be desired. August 8-2mos-11.



"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a pre-

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every where.

**See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy. HENRY R. COSTAR. Principal Depot. 482 Broadway, New York

1865. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 hymna beings.

1865. FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin-all o which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Extermin

ator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this

Old and young should use STERLING'S

MBROS

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

Sold in Frankfort, Ky., by Wm. H. Averill, and all Druggists and Dealers.

May 12, 1865-5m.

JOHN MASON BROWN, (LATE COLONEL 45TH KY. VOLUNTEERS,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

Special attention given to collections and to

REAL ESTATE

Insurance Agents. Corner 3d and Main Street, over Davis Drug

Store, Terre Haute, Ind. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Farms, Farming Land in all the Western States and Territories. Loans negotiated, Collections made, Land entered, Taxes paid and Titles examined, in all the Western States. We are prepared to enter lands, with either Land Warrants or Cash on liberal

Particular attention is given to sales of Real Estate at Auction.
Persons desiring to change their residences would do well to call and examine our register of Farms, &c. before purchasing. We have a large number for sale, on easy terms, located in nearly every State in the United States. We will be pleased to answer any communication in regard to Lands, and we think we can give general sat-

isfaction as our acquaintance with the Western States and Territories is equal to any other office n the country. June 13, 1865-6m.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

R. A. Edwards, Plaintiff, NOTICE. against Samuel Nye, Defendant.

THE defendant, Samuel Nye, is notified that I will, on the first Monday in September next, move the Boone County Court to appoint Commissioners to convey to me the following real estate, by deed, to wit: lying in Walton, Boone county, Ky.,—Beginning at Sandnier's corner, running Northward, with the turnpike, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly to Arnold's line; thence 40 feet Southwardly, to Sandnier's line; thence with his line to the beginning—it being the same for which I hold Samuel Nye's title bond, dated the 5th of April, 1852, I having paid all the purchase money for said property. This 25th of July August 4, 1865-3 weeks-eod 10.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in W. Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly oplosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

V. T. CHAMBERS. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

REWARDS

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 15th of October, 1865, an unchown woman was murdered in Jefferson county, bout three miles from the city of Louisville, and

the murderer is going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the unlars for the apprehension and delivery of the unknown murderer or murderers to the jailor of Jefferson county within one year from the date

[N. TESMITTE.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 24th day of October, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Oct. 27, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS. It has been made known to me that WM. J. GRAY, JR., did, on the 3d day of Sept., 1865, murder Policeman Edward Bond whilst in the discharge of his official duties in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a fu-

in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a lugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said WM. J. GRAY, JR., and the delivery of him to the Jailor of Jefferson county, within one year from

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. L. S. have hereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 19th day of Oct., A. D., 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Wm. J. Gray is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high and stoops a little. Wore, when last seen, long, light auburn hair. Has blue eyes, long nose, sallow complexion. Acted at one time as a guerrilla with Capt. Hedge in Nelson, Bullitt, and Spencer counties. Oct. 24, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that one GARRETT BALLARD stands indicted in the Montgomery Circuit Court for the murder of JAMES P. POYNTER, who was a resident of Montgomery county, who was killed in September, 1864, and the said Garrett Ballard is now a fugitive from justice and is going at

large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Garrett Ballard, and his delivery to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and causdethe seal of the Commonweath to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 28th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor; E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Ass't Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.

About 24 years of ago, about 5 feet 11 inches high, heavy built, black hair, florid complexion, and rough in manner and in language.

Aug. 4, 1865—3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, It has been made known to me that JAMES M. BRYANT did, on the 12th day of April, 1865, kill and murder John J. Washer, in Morganton, Butler county, Ky., and has fied from justice.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAM-LETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Ken-

tucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUN-DRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JAMES M. BRYANT, and his deivery to the jailor of Butler county, within one year from the date hereof IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of Sept., A. D., 1865, and ir the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State. By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Sept. 15-3m.

DWELLING HOUSE

ing of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Strawberries, Raspberries, Goosberries, Currantsand a fine variety of Grapes—containing over 2

For particulars, as to terms, &c., enquire of A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. July 14, 1865.

ACENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work

THE Standard History of the War!! CONTAINING A FULL, AUTHENTIC AND streets. reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages; containing reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes splendidly illustrated with

ver 125 fine portraits of Generals and battle This is just the book the people want. It pre This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circular and see our nistory of the war. Send for circular and see our erms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 48 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE

Oct. 10, 1865-3m*.

Y residence in South Frankfort, containing about EIGHT ACRES. Payments made easy. For terms apply to me.

MARY P. JACKSON. Oct. 13-1m.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL BEADS. COMMONW SALTH OFFICE

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Turn out that class of Printing in the highest styleof the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

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1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

I vol. Price 300
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by John C. Heendon, 1 vol. Price 300

THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, 1 vol. Price

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work. LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

& Frankfort Railroads. RECEDED AND A

R XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864

A DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville of 5:35

A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-DESIRABLE frame residence, situated in South Frankfort, containing 7 rooms; also at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and dairy; with a fine selection of Fruits, consist, ing of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears. Plums

fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.
M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook SAMUEL GILL, Jan. 9, 1864

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Louisville, Kv., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

PY the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-ceipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

It order to comply with the terms of this law,
Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped,
for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent.

August 19, 1864.



"Eighteen years established in N. Y. City."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

ogy and Diseases of Children.
R. S. Read, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
R. R. McIlvaine, M. D.—Professor of Physiology and Forensic Medicine.
B. P. Goode, M. D.—Professor of Descriptive and

ventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. FEES:

Students on their arrival in the city, by calling

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ILL give prompt attention to the prosecution of Claims before the Court of Claims and the various Executive Departments.

REFERS TO—Hon. H. M. Rice, U. S. Senate;
Hon. M. S. Latham, U. S. Senate; Hon. Jeremiah Black; Hon. J. A. McDougal, U. S. Senate;
Hon. Wm. Kellogg, M. C.; Hon. Robert J. Walker; Hon. B. F. Grainger, M. C., Hon. W. A. Hall,

DOCTOR BEN. MONROE HAS returned to Frankfort, and tenders his professional services to those who may desire them.

FRANKFORT, KY.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

DARACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

V. BERBERICH. WEITZEL & BERBERICH, and the labors of the farmer. The corn MERCHANT TAILORS,

charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan
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